

shrouded all beneath from our view, but in the back ground, sixty-five miles distant, rose in bold relief, like some ocean island, the dark blue peaks of Maui; for they had that tinge. Their appearance, at once drew from all, one sympathizing burst of delight and astonishment. Though they were actually three thousand feet below us, with more than two thirds of their height enveloped in vapor, there they were, seemingly rising for miles in perpendicular height above, and with a proximity that appeared fearful. It was a spectacle worth months of toil, and one of those which visit man but rarely in this world of sad realities. The effect was too overwhelming for us to stop and reason upon the causes of the phenomenon. Let cold calculating philosophy do that. Here we were on the summit of one of the sublimest of God's own works, shut out from earth, and around us the mighty pinnacles of nature's glorious temple; the beautiful, grand, terrific and sublime commingling in most perfect harmony. The attributes of the Almighty, love, justice and mercy were here shadowed forth in all their fulness in his works, and we feeble creatures, could but admire and adore. The shades of night, caused us to leave, and we hurried our reluctant steps downward, and after a descent of about eight hundred feet, we found an overhanging rock, just large enough for three to creep under, affording some slight protection from the keen mountain air. This was to be our couch. From the dampness of the ground it was evident that the snow had not been melted long from here. The long twilight afforded us plenty time to eat our frugal meal, and prepare our lodging place, which was to select the smoothest portions of the rock. As there was but little choice in that particular, we soon resigned ourselves to our stony bed, having first bundled ourselves well up in blankets. Thermometer 40°. Mauna Loa bore s. 1/2 w. true from us.

We found it impossible to sleep, the rarefaction of the atmosphere still causing faintness, until we drew our blankets over our heads. Up at sunrise, Thermometer 30°, and a fine bracing morning it was. My companions, not having seen the snow, disbelieved the guide's statement the evening previous, and started themselves to seek the summit. Having ascended the hill which the guide had pointed out, they found another arising two hundred or more feet above that, which after great labor they scaled. These hills are composed of loose sand, into which one slips knee deep at every step. The second one was frozen hard. This they found to be the highest point; it was composed of slag, lava and gravel. The snow or rather ice lay in the chasms, in spots in masses ten feet deep, fourteen wide and three hundred long. About five hundred-feet down, in a southerly direction, lay the pond of water, the existence of which has been often doubted. It lies in the basin of a small crater, and at that distance appeared green and slimy. Having piled a cairn, as a monument to their success, they returned in all haste to the camp.

PRUSSIAN CHART OF THE HAWAIIAN GROUP OF ISLANDS.

The above Chart, of which notice appeared in a former number, has been handed us, with a request to note such errors as personal observations on the several islands enable us to detect. It is beautifully executed on a small scale, but sufficiently large for the general purposes of navigation. Those who have attentively examined the several lines of coasts of these islands, will detect at once many errors; though doubtless this Chart is as correct as any preceding one, and in some respects much superior. The interior of the islands is beautifully delineated, but evidently more from distant views, than from internal surveys. Great confusion exists in regard to the nomenclature. The names are taken indiscriminately from the vocabularies of early voyagers, and from the printed reports of the missionaries, which of course destroys all uniformity. The same names are in almost every instance differently spelt, when given to different places. The author frequently appears to have regarded them as distinct words. This irregularity arises from ignorance of the structure of the language. The letters *l*, *a* and *d*, which are here frequently used, are dropped from the Hawaiian alphabet, and are not to be found in any of the printed works, though in conversation they are synonymous with *k* and *i*.

On Hawaii we find the districts of

Kau, misspell Kaoo; Puna, "Poona; Oiaa, "Ora; Waimea, "Whynea; Hamakua, "Hamakooah; Mauna Kea, "Keh; Mauna Hualalai, "Hualai; Mauna Loa, "Roia; the north point, Opali, printed Upoli; south point, Kalahe, omitted; the island of Kahoohalawe, printed Kadoohalawe; Lahaina, "Lahainaluna. Singular errors occur throughout the Chart.

The country about Kilauea, on Hawaii, marked as overlaid with lava, is covered with a thick growth of heavy timber, on a thin soil, through which the volcanic rock occasionally shows itself.

The highest peak of Mauna Kea is placed twelve miles too far to the east, and five to the north from its true position. It bears west by north from Waiakea, and north, half east, true, from the great crater on the summit of Mauna Loa. There is also a great error in connecting two ridges of mountains, making but one ridge of them. Those to the north of Waimea, some five thousand feet altitude, lie parallel with the coast, and are a distinct range from Mauna Kea, from which they are separated by a plain fifteen miles in width, thickly wooded towards Hilo.

Hilo and Kilauea bays are too deeply indented. At the former place two lagoons are laid down, two miles in breadth and extending inland three miles. These lagoons are mere creeks, of a few rods in width, and running but a short distance from the shore.

Kauai is replete with errors. Na Pali, the celebrated precipice, on the Chart commences at Waiohi (misspell Waiali). Its true position is seven miles westward from that place. Hanalei bay, and the adjoining coast, and indeed much of the outline of the island, though on so small a scale as scarcely to admit of criticism, disagrees with the unpublished map of Mr. Denison, who, some years ago, thoroughly surveyed the island, at the expense of the S. I. Mission. His map is undoubtedly correct, and we hope will soon be engraved at Lahaina.

Koloa (on Prussian Chart Kaloa) lies three miles more to the west, Wahiawa, six miles. The coast here is decidedly wrong, from Koloa to Hanapepe, it extends westerly, with but few indentations. By Chart north west, with a bay two miles deep. From Hanapepe to Waimea (printed Weimea) north west, by Chart north northwest. The westernmost point projects three miles beyond its true position. The situations of places are grossly out of the way. Kolo lies parallel with Hanalei. On the Chart a parallel line places it nine miles and a half to the north of it. Waimea likewise is made to lie farther north than Nawiliwili, when its true latitude is three miles south of that village. The map of the interior is but a fancy sketch, none of the mountains being correctly laid down. It would seem as if a few points of Kauai had been correctly ascertained, and the surrounding coast and country guessed from them. Doubtless those well acquainted with the other islands would detect many like mistakes. If so many occur in the best chart we have at present, it shows most conclusively the necessity of a thorough scientific survey of the group. It is true, that the present charts answer for all common purposes of navigation, and we never hear of the loss of a vessel through their incorrectness. The islands are so small, and the points touched at so few, that nautical men have but few opportunities of a practical examination of the coasts; but as they rise in importance, civilization increases, and their natural resources become developed, an accurate knowledge of all harbors, roadsteads, soils, and productions, becomes of great importance to the residents—and indirectly to their respective countries. We hope Capt. Wilkes, of the Exploring Squadron will look to this.

The Episcopal Service was read last Sunday, with a sermon at the Chapel, in a clear and impressive manner by P. A. Brinsmade, Esq., who will continue the same, until the pulpit is regularly supplied. To those whose privilege has been to have been educated in the forms and tenets of the Episcopal church, this is a most agreeable change, and cannot fail to illumine a feeling of devotion, which the barrenness of the Presbyterian form would ever fail to kindle.

A few weeks practice of the chants will give the choir the necessary experience in bringing them out properly. If this change is to be of any permanency, we recommend the use of the collection of hymns attached to the prayer book, as being infinitely superior in diction, poetry and devotion to that compiled for the use of seamen. Few collections contain so many gross deviations of metrical rules, such perversion of the king's English, with so little that can be called poetry, as the latter, and we sincerely hope it will be altogether dispensed with.

Several specimens of raw silk from the plantations at Koloa and Hanalei, have been received at Honolulu lately, which for evenness of thread, strength and gloss, are unsurpassed by the best productions of skill in the United States. They are reeled from the pure American worm, and from the cross breed of the American and China. The white specimen which has the strongest thread, is from the American. The others are of the mixed breed, and give a finer thread of a delicate straw or dark orange color of exceedingly beautiful lustre. A portion of this was reeled by the native women, and proves beyond doubt their ability to compete, (under proper management) with foreign reellers. The only hindrance to a large crop this season, may arise from a threatened scarcity of mulberry leaves.

The French Corvette La Danaide, T. Rosamel, Commandant, arrived from California on Monday last. Soon after dropping anchor, salutes were exchanged with the fort. On Thursday she was visited by Gov. Kekuanooa, who received the honors due to his rank. La Danaide will remain several weeks, and then proceed to Manila.

His Hawaiian Majesty and suite to leave Lahaina for Honolulu in a few days—so letters from Maui state.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF FRENCH CORVETTE LA DANAIDE.

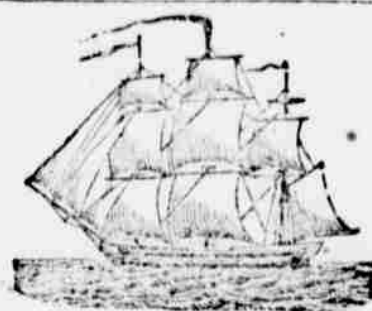
Corvette Francaise, la Danaide, 24 canons de 30. 170 hommes d'équipage.
T. DE ROSAMEL, Capitaine de Corvette.
TAURES, Lieutenant de Vaisseau Second.
AMY, Lieutenant de Vaisseau.
BRUNAT, Enseign de Vaisseau.
DE CACHARD, Enseign de Vaisseau.
TISQUET, Enseign de Vaisseau.
COCHÉ, Commis d'administration.
LIAUTAUD, Chirurgien Major.
LE BRILL, Elève de 1^{re} Classe.
D. MAREUIL, Elève de 1^{re} Classe.
GARNAUT, Elève de 2^{me} Classe.
REYMONNE, Elève de 2^{me} Classe.
ROUBIN, Second Chirurgien.

To Correspondents.

An article on the manners and customs of the natives of the Navigator's groups has been received, and will be given in a future number.

Our thanks are due to Dr. Baldwin for his attention in sending the Polynesian an account of the "Shipwrecked Japanese." It will be presented to our readers in our next number.

MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

July 19, Br. brig Clementine, Bowbeys, from Hawaii.

" 20, French Corvette, La Danaide, 24 guns, T. Rosamel, Commandant, 19 days from Monterey.

" 20, Am. whale ship Nautilus, Ellis, New Bedford, 20 mo. 1,400 bbls.

The Nautilus touches here to leave Capt. Ellis, who is too ill to remain on board. The Nautilus will continue her cruise under charge of the first officer. Capt. Ellis spoke three weeks since, the St. George, Fisher, New Bedford, 10 months, 500 bbls. Also, the Cadmus, Mayhew, Fairhaven, 25 mos. 1,300 barrels.

July 24, Am. whale ship George, Lake, New Bedford, 6 mos. 150 bbls.

SAILED.

July 22, Br. brig Clementine, Bowbeys, for Hawaii.

" 22, Br. ship Europa, Lacy, Valparaiso.

" 23, Am. whale ship Nautilus, to cruise.

" 24, Am. whaleship George, to cruise.

PASSENGERS.

Per Europa, Mr. Dickson and lady.

MEMORANDA.

La Danaide reports ship Alert at Monterey, 27 June, 150 days from Boston via Valparaiso.

Bark Index, Scott, from Lima, same day. Schooner Morse, Fitch, arrived 18 June, has taken Mexican colors, and is called the Nymph.

United States ship St. Louis, Forest, Commander, at Monterey, July 1, to leave in a few days for Mazatlan and Valparaiso.

Musk.—It is said that a grain of musk is capable of perfuming, for several years, a chamber twelve feet square without sustaining any sensible diminution of its volume or its weight. But such a chamber contains 2,985,984

cubic inches, and each cubic inch contains 1000 cubic tenths of inches, making, in all, nearly three billions, of cubic tenths of an inch. Now it is probable, indeed almost certain, that each such cubic tenth of inch of the air of the room contains one or more of the particles of the musk, and that this air has been changed many thousand of times. Imagination recoils before a computation of the number of the particles thus diffused and expended.—Yet have they altogether an appreciable weight or magnitude.

HENRY PATY & CO.,

Have for sale,

10 barrels American Beef, superior quality.
10 bar. Am. Flour, sup. qual. (Gallego Br.)
50 barrels California Beans.
20 baskets Champagne.
600 sheets Sheathing Copper, 16 and 24 oz.
July 25. tf.

Advertisement.

The Teacher of the Oahu Charity School, having (within a short time) either lost or mislaid, a copy of *Parker's Progressive Exercises in Composition*; will gladly reward the individual who may have the kindness to restore the same.

Honolulu, 24th July.

3w.

B. PITMAN & SON,

Have for sale,

20 boxes Hyson Tea.
12 boxes Souchong Tea.
10 boxes Hyson Skin.
10 barrels Fresh Flour.
40 boxes Soap.

July 13.

tf.

For New York.

The Bark Flora, SPRING, Master, will sail for the above port, the first of August.

For freight or passage apply to

LADD & Co.

July 11.

al.

Notice.

Persons having in their possession books belonging to the undersigned, are requested to return them.

JOHN DIELL.

July 11.

3w.

For Sale.

The good Schooner CLARION, 33 tons burthen, well found in tackle and apparel; good sea-boat and fair sailer.

Apply to

PEIRCE & BREWER.

July 11.

tf.

10,000 Coral Stone,
50 Piles Lime Stone,
100 Cords Wood,
400 bbls. Salt,
2,000 lbs. Arrow Root,
50 Bbls. Beans,
20 " Corn,

For Sale by LADD & Co.
June, 6. tf.

FOR SALE.

A Copper Riveted and Iron Bound Leather Traveling Trunk. Also, An Excellent English Fowling Piece.

Apply to L. H. ANTHON.
June 9, 1840. tf.

SAM AND MOW, BAKERS FROM CANTON.

Good people all—walk in and buy, Of Sam & Mow, good cake and pie; Bread hard or soft, for land or sea, "Celestial" made; come buy of we.
June 15. tf.